THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 16.

Sun Rises	6.08 A M
Sun Sets	5.24 P M
Day's Length	11 h 16 m
High Water at Southport	11.15 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.02 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 58°; mean 64°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; light variable winds.

For South Carolina, fair, except possibly showers on the coast; variable winds.

OUTLINES

The Farmers' Congress at Atlanta declared unequivocally for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. —— The Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at $93,999 013. ——The report that British troops are on the way to Venezuela is pronounced a canard by officials in London. —— Preparations are in progress to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter brought into the courts at the earliest possible moment; Fitzsimmons wants to be secured against loss on acounnt of legal difficulties. ——The Atlas Line steamer Alene was fired on by a Spanish gunboat off Cape Maysi. —— Navigation on the Ohio river has been closed on account of low water and millions of bushels of fruit will be lost by delay in transportation. ——Fire destroyed some of the buildings at the Atlanta Exposition yesterday. —— The committee report to the Episcopal Convention shows a large increase in the number of communicants and parishes; over $88,000,000 was raised and expended during the past three years. —— The new agreement fixing the freight rates on Southern railroads was effected yesterday at a meeting in New York of representatives of all the railroads in the South. —— The Republicans of Maryland opened their campaign yesterday in Baltimore with a rousing mass meeting. ——Jeff Ellis, the negro who committed an assault on a white woman near Braden, Tenn., was lynched last night after being identified. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 9⅝c; middling 9⅜c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10 @2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market firmer and quiet—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼c; afloat 69⅝c; corn—spot firmer and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 37¾c; afloat 38¾; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼ @28¾; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

Congressman Howard wants to have President Cleveland impeached. He doesn't know how'ard that will be till he tries it.

Kentucky Democrats predict that the Democratic State ticket will be elected by 25,000 majority and that Senator Blackburn's return is already assured.

The Queen of Madagascar, who has recently capitulated to the French, not only wears blue silk bloomers, but chews black tobacco, and expectorates like a sailor.

Washington is scared up over the typhoid fever which is epidemic, with about 600 cases under treatment, attributed to drinking water from the Potomac river, which is now very low.

The seals in Alaskan waters have been reduced from 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 a few years ago to 300,000, from which it would seem that while the statesmen talked seal the skippers went for 'em.

A cotton planter near Augusta, Ga., got seven bales of cotton from eight acres this year, which was doing pretty well considering the average for the South of about one bale to three acres.

Last week Chicago celebrated with a banquet the anniversary of the big fire. Mrs. O'Leary and her cow were not there, but there was a representation of the cow on the banquet board, although the cow tale was a fake.

Louis Michel, the French Anarchist, is coming to this country to lecture. Louise is somewhat advanced in years now. She was all right until she was jilted by a lover, when she got mad at the whole world and turned anarchist.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 21. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,880

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The town which is ambitious to get the next Republican national convention must plank down $65,000, $40,000 of which is to pay an old debt of the Republican national committee standing over from the last campaign and $25,000 to defray expenses of the next show.

The present population of China is estimated at 413,000,000, divided among eighteen provinces, some of which contain populations ranging from 5,000,000 to 68,000,000. It is no easy matter to govern these crowds when they get the mob spirit aroused.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* advises its friends that they had better go slow in stirring up the tariff question on the line of higher duties as there is "dynamite" in it, and they had better be mighty careful how they handle it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D L GORE—Cotton ties.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
S H FISHBLATE—Hats, furnishings.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Rain; slightly cooler; northeast winds.

— A collection agency, if conducted by a bright, energetic and reliable young man, would probably pay here.

— There will be ordination services to-night at 7.30 o'clock of two deacons at Southside Baptist Church.

— The Weather Bureau reported yesterday morning no change in the river at Fayetteville in the last 24 hours.

—Justice Bunting yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a white man, said to be insane, roaming the rice fields on the Potter place, some five miles north of the city.

— Chief Newman, of the Fire Department, with Mr. Dan Quinlivan, will go to Newbern to-day to inspect three horses, which have been recommended as suitable for the Wilmington Fire Department.

Funeral of the Late L. Vollers.

The funeral of Mr. Luhr Vollers took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The Howard Relief Engine Company, of which he was an old member, met at their hall and marched to the house, where short service was held; thence the remains were carried to the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, where the regular services, which were very touching, were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt, assisted by Dr. D. D. Bernheim. There was a large crowd present, Mr. Vollers being treasurer of the Sunday School and one of the Church Council. His remains were followed to their last resting place at Oakdale cemetery by the Howard Relief Engine Company and a large concourse of friends, who laid many beautiful floral offerings on the new-made mound.

The pall bearers were: Honorary, Messrs. Marsden Bellamy, E. Peschau, Dr. S. P. Wright and J. H. W. Bonitz; active, John Haar, Jr., Jno. H. Rehder, L. Hansen, M. J. Dingelhoef and J. H. Bornemann.

Foot-Ball.

There were two elevens out at practice last night and the game of foot ball seems to be "the talk" now. The practice was sharp and fast. Lieut. Hasson, "coach," was out to give all the points possible on the game, and already the teams begin to show improvement, although they are far from perfect.

A meeting took place immediately after the practice and a permanent organization was effected with the following officers: John D. Bellamy, Jr., 3d, president; James Sinclair, secretary and treasury; Ed. A. McKoy, captain; H. B. Peschau, assistant captain.

A committee consisting of W. W. Vick, chairman, H. B. Peschau and Wm. French was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and look into the matter of getting suits for the new men.

The next practice takes place to-night, and it is hoped all the members will be out.

Fire Early this Morning.

Fire broke out about half-past one o'clock this morning in a negro barber shop on Mulberry street, near Water. The flames communicated to the interior of the brick building on the corner of Mulberry and Water, occupied as a barroom by Mr. Ebert, and the firemen had considerable difficulty in getting it under control.

Policemen say that they found difficulty in sending in a call for the fire department, finding several boxes in the neighborhood of the fire out of order. An alarm was finally sent in from box 21, at the Champion Compress.

Naval Reserves' Sham Battle.

The Naval Reserves were out last night in large numbers to take in the sham battle practice at Hilton Park under Lieut. W. M. Atkinson. The boys marched to Hilton, formed skirmish line and then as pre-arranged made an attack on a squad which had already been stationed there, using blank cartridges. It was a very pretty piece of manœuvering and the boys had lots of fun. Lieut. Atkinson deserves credit for the good discipline of the company on this novel occasion.

Ducking at Currituck.

Advices from the Currituck section say: "The change in the law takes effect this year and the season opens the 20th day of this month. The rest days are the same—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday. Ducks and geese are abundant, but swan and canvas backs have not made their appearance. The food in the sound appears plentiful also, so all are looking to a big day's shoot the opening day. The opening day two years ago there were 8,000 killed."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. A. Oldham is reported as improving.

— Dr. F. H. Arthur, of Sampson county, is in the city.

— Mr. W. F. Newton is out after an attack of bilious fever.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Lowe, of Maxton, of the firm of Lowe & Jones, is in the city.

— The Howard Relief Social Club will give a german next Wednesday night.

— Mr. Hue W. Turrentine, the STAR regrets to learn, is quite sick at his home on Market street with fever.

— Messrs. C. R. Speight, of Jacksonville, and Geo. B. Clark, of Greensboro, are among the arrivals in the city.

— Mrs. J. B. Franklin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Pickard, has returned to her home in Charlotte.

— Mr. Thos. B. Pace, one of Maxton's most prominent and progressive citizens, is in the city, stopping at the Purcell.

— Mr. Thos. D. Meares left yesterday on a special train for Atlanta, Ga., in charge of about thirty-five passengers for the Exposition.

— Mr. Jno. W. Reilly, superintendent of the Wilmington Gas Light Co., has gone to Philadephia to attend the annual meeting of the American Gas Light Association.

— Mr. J. T. Rivenbark, who was hurt in the street railway accident last Saturday, was out yesterday and at work. The negro, Stilley Jones, was up and will be out shortly.

Criminal Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Circuit Criminal Court yesterday, viz:

William Croom, a colored boy, charged with larceny of a pair of shoes. Submitted and judgment suspended; defendant to appear at the January term of Court.

J. H. Williams, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

William Collins, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon (two cases) and carrying a concealed weapon, was found guilty and sentenced to pay $20 fine and costs in two cases and the costs in the third case, and the County Commissioners were authorized to hire him out for the amount of fines and costs.

The Seacoast Railroad Company, charged in two cases with obstructing the public highway, submitted in each case and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

The grand jury returned true bills against Major Dixon and Alex. Mallett; the former for assault and battery, and the latter for abandonment.

Court took recess until 10 a. m. to-day.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday, 1,467 bales; same day last year, 2,803.

Spot cotton firm 8 13-16c for middling. Quotations same day last year, 5⅝c.

New York futures closed firm and 20 and 21 points higher than closing quotations Monday. Sales, 451,000 bales. October opened at 9.05 and closed 9.19; November, 9.08 and closed 9.20; December, 9.16 and closed 9.29; January, 9.29 and closed 9.37.

Net receipts at the ports, 51,445 bales; same day last year, 64,032.

Spot cotton advanced a sixteenth in this market yesterday, middling being quoted at 8 13-16c. Savannah and Charleston, 8⅝c.

The only rain reported in the cotton belt, of any consequence, yesterday morning was very light showers in the Savannah district, but more rain will probably fall in the most eastern districts during the next two or three days.

Cuban Independence.

United States Attorney General Harmon is going ahead of his powers and common sense, says the Columbia *State*, when he undertakes to deter public expressions of sympathy for the cause of Cuban independence. This is a country in which the government's policy is fixed by the people, not the people's by the government. The administration, with the fear of a money mulct before its eyes, may go on doing police duty for Spain against all the traditions of American liberty, but the people, nevertheless, intend to give the oppressed people of Cuba all possible moral support in their struggle for independence, and they will take no advice from their official servants in this matter. On the contrary, they will soon, through their representatives in Congress, see to it that their agents conform to their wishes on the subject.

Important If True.

At the meeting of the American Public Health Association at Denver, Colorado, Dr. Manuel Garmonay Valle, of Mexico, read a description of his discovery of a certain cure for yellow fever, which he has used successfully in hundreds of cases. His method is to make a sub-cutaneous injection in the cellular tissue of the arm, of a secretion taken from a yellow-fever patient between the fourth and fourteenth days of the fever. This effects a cure, but the disease can be guarded in this way just as small-pox is guarded against by vaccination.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Meeting of the Board—Bills Approved and Bill Disapproved—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the City Government During the Month of August.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen, Jos. H. Hanby. Mr. C. H. Ganzer was absent, sick.

The City Clerk and Treasurer reported to the Board relative to bonds Nos. 24 and 25, of $1,000 each (issued under date of February 26, 1885), which were called in July 4, 1895, that the amount now on hand to the credit of the Bond account is only $1911.80, and to supply the deficiency of $88.20 he asked authority to transfer the sum of $88.20 from the general fund to the bond account. On motion, the Treasurer was directed to transfer the amount as required.

The Board decided to allow three temporary health officers pay for the time they served, amounting altogether to $58.00.

Bill of S. Hoen & Co., of Richmond, Va., for two lithographed check books, $42.50, approved by the mayor, was ordered to be returned to the City Treasurer, with inquiry: were estimates asked for the work; the Board thinking the price exorbitant.

Bills were audited and approved as follows:

Current expenses, $1,870.83.

Bill of Clarendon Water Works Co., $525, for incidental water for public buildings, drinking fountains, street sprinkling, etc., for 1895, being as per contract originally made, a remission of taxes for this year.

Bill of B. M. Roberts, $1.65 license, as huckster, was ordered to be remitted on account of having been heretofore paid, upon statement of tax collector.

The Clerk of the Board submitted his report upon the examination of the books of the city clerk and treasurer, showing receipts from all sources during the month of September, 1895, $18,484.93; expenditures, $6,760.51. Total amount of warrants issued during month for current expenses, $8,009.70.

The cash account shows on deposit with Murchison & Co., bankers, bond account, $1,911.80; general fund, $1,558 90. With Atlantic National bank, general fund, $1,900; special fund, $900. Cash on hand, $364.42. Total, $6,644.42.

THE CASE OF THE COMMODORE

It Will Be Tried by Judge Seymour Friday in Goldsboro.

Capt. Dillon and his men will not have to wait until November Court for final disposition of his vessel, the steamer *Commodore*, now in the keeping of United States Marshal Carroll's deputies, on the charge of violating the United States neutrality laws.

The case will be heard and decided next Friday, the 18th inst., by his Honor Judge Seymour, of the U. S. District Court, in chambers at Goldsboro. This arrangement was reached yesterday through agreement of counsel, District Attorney Aycock and Assistant District Attorney Sol. C. Weill for the Government and Judge Daniel L. Russell for the defendant. It is probable that all the witnesses in the case will be required to go to Goldsboro.

A dispatch from Raleigh last night in relation to this matter says:

"United States Marshal Carroll telegraphs from Newbern that arrangements have been made for a full hearing before Judge Seymour next Friday of the case of the United States vs. the alleged filibustering steamer *Commodore*, which is held at Wilmington. This will enable the steamer to get her liberty soon, if the charges that she is a filibuster can be disproved. But for this special hearing the case would not have come up until November 7th, at Wilmington. The Spanish Government detectives assert that they have ample evidence to secure conviction. The captain of the *Commodore* was not put on the witness stand at the first hearing. It is said that between the time of the release and the re-seizure the captain had time to leave Wilmington with his vessel, but he did not appear to desire to go. The sympathy of all of the people in this State is with the vessel and its supposed mission.

A TALK ABOUT SAILORS.

Capt. Paul Browne, master of the British steamship *Haxby*, will speak at the First Baptist church to-morrow evening on the needs of the sailor in port, and give some practical suggestions as to how the citizens of Wilmington may help this class of visitors.

Capt. Browne has some very interesting facts and figures and he presents them in a way that will interest and instruct all who hear him. This is an opportunity not to be despised. A most cordial invitation is extended to all Christians and the public generally to attend. Let us at least cheer the hearts of this Christian seaman by our presence.

The service will begin at 8 o'clock.

WILL B. OLIVER.

The Fire Alarm System.

Five or six boxes of the Wilmington Fire Alarm system, in different sections of the city, were tested yesterday by Mr. Richard McIlhenny, assistant superintendent, and were found in good working order. It is said that the trouble with the alarm recently was caused by the Street Railway Co.'s trolley-wire coming in contact with wires of the system. Superintendent Scattergood will make recommendations to the Board of Aldermen at their next meeting that it adopted will do away with further interference.

Accident on the River.

Eugene Schulken, a lad of about 18 years of age, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon. He was in a dug-out with Mr. Wm. Penny off Princess street dock, when the boat upset and sunk. Schulken went down with it, but rose, and was caught by Penny, who held him up until a boat from a woodflat in the dock came to their assistance and carried them ashore. Messrs. Penny and Schulken, it is said, had been up the river after ducks and were returning when the accident occurred. Their guns sank with the dug-out.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

REGISTRATION FOR THE ELECTION ON THE ROAD LAW.

General Opinion That the Measure Will be Defeated—Short Cotton Crop—The State Fair—Rev. Mr. Tuttle's Sermon—Supreme Court—Arrington Tribunal—Senator Butler En Route For Atlanta—Maj. Jno. C. Winder.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15.

The registration for the coming election on the third of November on the road law is remarkably light. Very few persons have troubled themselves with the matter and the farmers especially, seem to manifest no interest. The general opinion is that the measure is an unwise one and will be defeated.

A committee has been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to adopt resolutions suitable to the memory of the late W. G. Upchurch.

Mr. H. Holleman, a native of Apex, this county, who has for some time been dramatic editor of the Washington *News*, has been promoted to the city editorship on that paper. Mr. Holleman is only 21 years of age.

Mr. W. Hood, a county commissioner, thinks that the cotton crop in this county is 50 per cent. short. He says that had frost come about the 20th, the usual time, the crop would have been a good one.

The Fair is one week distant from to-day. It is expected that the 1 cent rate will draw a very large attendance. The management is quite busy these days making preparations for the big show.

A special train will be run from Burlington to this city Thursday to enable those attending the Alamance Fair to return. The Fair is a good one, and the races are said to be particularly fine.

Billy Van's minstrels show here to a large audience to-night.

Rev. Mr. Tuttle in his sermon here Sunday night hit some of the churches and their members hard. He made the statement that an Arch Angel from Heaven with a search warrant backed by a $1,000 reward can't find a preacher with grace and grit enough to turn a rich man out of the church.

Cotton advanced sharply this morning and as a consequence many local "plungers" are rejoicing.

The Supreme Court has granted a rehearing of the case of the Bank of Greensboro and others against J. E. Gilmer which was decided against Gilmer at the last term of Court. The case grew out of the assignment act and involves many nice legal points.

Judge Coble has filed his decision in the cases where holders of warrants issued by the Auditor were refused payment by the Treasurer. The Commercial and Farmers' Bank held a warrant issued to old Hoola Boom Campbell for "services" amounting to $99.

Thos. R. Purnell had a warrant for services as attorney to the Arrington Tribunal, amounting to $40. Both parties submitted the case to Judge Coble, in chambers. Judge Coble decided in favor of the bank and put the costs on the Treasurer, but decided against Mr. Purnell and put the costs on him. The reason the decision is made against Mr. Purnell is that there is doubt as to whether the great Tribunal had authority to employ an attorney. The Treasurer and Mr. Purnell appeal from the decision.

Senator Butler passed through the city yesterday *en route* for Atlanta, where he goes to take in the Exposition.

Major John C. Winder has returned to the city from a trip to New York.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The will of the late D. T. Swindell was probated to-day. The estate is valued at fifty-five thousand dollars, with no encumbrances.

Capt. S. A. Ashe will begin the publication of a Democratic weekly paper on the twenty-third instant. It will be named *The State*. Subscription price, one dollar and a quarter.

Mayor Russ was fined ten dollars and costs by magistrate Marcom, for shoving William Ball around the day Buffalo Bill was here. Ball was drunk. Mayor Russ introduced no witnesses.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—88 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,338 bales cotton, 75 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—41 bales cotton 21 casks spirits turpentine, 113 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—65 bales cotton, 64 casks spirits turpentine, 154 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—6 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—10 casks spirits turpentine, 107 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—70 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,467 bales; spirits turpentine, 170 casks; rosin, 491 bbls; tar, 267 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

The Fair at Lumberton.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Lumberton, says of the Robeson County Fair:

"All indications point to a big success. Exhibits are coming in rapidly. Floral Hall and the stock department will make a fine show, and the racing will be the best ever seen in this section. Already entries have been made from North and South Carolina and Virginia. The racing to-day will be between Robeson and Columbus counties. To-morrow and following days it will be free to all.

"It is the unanimous opinion that this Fair will eclipse all former efforts.

"The grounds are being thronged as we write and other fast racers are just being unloaded from the cars."

Order of Chosen Friends.

The Order of Chosen Friends of this city will have a distinguished visitor with them on next Wednesday, the Supreme Recorder for the Order of the United States. To-night the council here will hold a meeting of much importance and every member is requested to be present. The following committees have been appointed for the reception and entertainment:

On reception—Dr. S. Mendelsohn, Dr. Silas P. Wright and Wm. H. Struthers.

Entertainment—Messrs. G. G. Lewis, C. D. Morrell, Jno. G. Marshall, B. F. Lee and Jas. Berg.

THE SUGAR TRUST'S DEAL.

How It Was in Savannah—The Trust Takes Entire Control of the Market—Some Wholesalers Kick, But on the Whole, It Seems to Be Satisfactory.

The report printed yesterday, says the Savannah *News*, of the action of the Sugar Trust in taking entire control of the sugar market by fixing a price to all consumers and for that purpose making the wholesalers simply their commission agents, requiring them to sell at the figures quoted by the Trust, was read with general interest and was the subject of much discussion.

There is some kicking, but the large wholesalers seemed to be satisfied with the situation. It puts an end to rebates and rate cutting in sugar. Every merchant knows exactly what every other merchant's sugar costs him and what figure he is allowed to sell at.

Sugar is now quoted in the *Morning News* at refiners' prices, with the statement simply that Savannah prices are 18 cents higher than refiners' prices. This, a prominent wholesale dealer informed a *Morning News* reporter yesterday, means that the wholesale dealer is allowed a profit of 60 cents a barrel. When it is considered that the buyer is compelled to buy by the 100 barrels and assume all the risk of loss on the sale, it will be seen that there are no great profits in the sugar business for the wholesalers. Competition is knocked out cold, because no matter what wholesale dealer the retail merchant buys from, he must pay the same price for it. It may also have the effect of interfering with the favorite practice of many retail grocers of making leading offers in the way of bargains in sugar.

The plan laid down by the trust for the sale of sugar appears rather complicated at first glance, and many people have failed to grasp it. For the benefit of the retail trade throughout Savannah's territory and for that of many wholesalers as well, the Savannah Wholesale Grocers' Association has prepared a circular for distribution explaining the plan and its application. The following extract is taken from the circular:

"The equality plan for the sale of refined sugar means simply a uniform delivered selling price to every railroad station and river point, by which each dealer in the same town buys his sugar at the same price (fluctuations excepted) from any jobbing market; thus securing to the wholesale dealer a fixed selling price, based upon the refiners' cost and freight, and at the same time furnishing the retail buyer at the refiners' price, with freight added.

"Rate books are made up for each State, containing the names of every railroad station in such State. Opposite each station so named are the figures, which, together with the daily price of sugar, at the refinery, constitutes the selling price to the trade at that particular town for that day.

These figures referred to constitute the rate per 100 pounds on sugar from the nearest refinery to the station named, plus two points to cover the cost of the freight on the wood.

IMPROVED RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The Earnings Show a Gratifying Increase Over 1894.

September's gross railway earnings show a marked increase over 1894.

The total gross earnings of 118 railroads in the United States, Mexico and Canada last month were $44,955,648, an increase over a year ago of 4.6 per cent., on an increase of mileage of only about one-fifth of 1 per cent. in a total of 98,493 miles.

September's gain considerably exceeds that for August, when it was 1.6 per cent. The gains shown in May, June and July were larger than those reported for September, but these gains followed very heavy decreases last year, and, with the exception of the three months mentioned, the increase is the largest since January 1.

The total gross earnings of 117 roads for nine months ending September 30 this year aggregate $848,988,012, a gain of 4.5 per cent. over 1894, in which a decrease of 18 per cent. was shown in railroad earnings from the nine months' period of 1893.

A Trifle Wild.

It is apparent to everybody, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, that the speculation in cotton has become a trifle wild, and some of the estimates of crop damage which are being circulated are grotesquely ludicrous. The actual facts of the damage which the crop has suffered are bad enough in all conscience, and amply justify present high prices; but to seek to make the world believe that the crop has been damaged 50 per cent. will merely throw doubt upon the real accounts of bona fide damage. A drop from the 10,000,000 bales of last season to a yield of 6,500,000 or 7,000,000 bales is shrinkage enough in all conscience, and now that it is admitted that spinners do not possess the large surplus stocks commonly supposed, and have been caught short of supplies, the surplus carried over from last season does not appear nearly so large, nor does a crop of even 7,000,000 bales seem more than enough to go round, as some European authorities would have had the trade believe some weeks ago.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

IN MEMORIAM.

HEADQUARTERS WILMINGTON DIVISION N. C. NAVAL RESERVES,
October 15th, 1895.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, to take from us our well-beloved comrade, LOUIS MYERS, Assistant Quartermaster of Wilmington, North Carolina, Naval Reserves, who is endeared to his family by his unselfish devotion, honored and respected by his late comrades-in-arms, for his soldierly bearing and gentlemanly courtesy, remembered and loved by all who knew him for his uniform cheerfulness under all difficulties, he leaves behind him in the hearts of his friends and family, a place which can never be filled,

We most sincerely deplore his loss, and extend to his bereaved family our warmest sympathy.

A. B. SKELDING,
THOS. C. DEROSSET,
W. F. ROBERTSON,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON TIES.

2,000 Bundles Ties

just arrived and for sale.

Buyers will please ask prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for

High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 15 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, hence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 350, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
oct 10 t s Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WEEK

—OF—

Interest

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

CASH HOUSE,

AT THE NEW QUARTERS,

No. 9 North Front St.

Cloth Department.

Twenty-five Garments like cut, new design, worth $10, this week only $6.00.

100 Garments worth $2.00 to $4.00, only $1.98.

50 Cloth Coats, new designs, only $6, worth $10.

Dress Goods Department.

50 styles of Wool Dress Goods worth 40c for only 25c per yard.

54-inch checked Suiting worth 50c for only 35c.

Handsome line of Imported Suitings in exclusive dress patterns now on sale.

Carpet Department.

65c Brussel Carpet 40c per yard.
90c " " 75c "
75c Three-ply " 60c "

The handsomest and most complete line of Carpets, Rugs and Shades now on exhibition on the second floor of our establishment.

Glove Department.

This $1.50 perfect fitting hook and button GLOVE on sale this week at $1.00 per pair. guaranteed.

A cordial invitation extended to all to visit our establishment this week. The most complete

Dry Goods

—AND—

CARPET HOUSE

IN THE STATE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 13 tf

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS,

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,
oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discussions briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1895

BIMETALLISM POSSIBLE.

Dr. R. D. Spalding, of Atlanta, Georgia, was a delegate to the free silver convention which met some time ago in Memphis. He was a strong advocate of the free coinage of silver. Some time afterwards he visited Mexico, spent some time in that country, and when he returned the gold organs reported that he came home cured of his silver "craze." While in New Orleans on his return he was interviewed, and was in the published version either misunderstood or misrepresented, which gave rise to the report of his conversion. In answer to an inquiry from the New York *Herald* as to his position, Dr. Spalding replied as follows:

"I am a bimetallist and a thorough believer in the power of this government to use both metals as money of final redemption. I do not want gold or silver, but both. If it came to a selection of one or the other I would prefer gold.

"Honestly convinced that the growing demands of trade commerce and manufactures will absorb all our gold and silver, I declare that the two precious metals can be kept at about the same value. Mexico may not be able to do this, but who will say that the pledge of Mexico is to be compared in value with the pledge of the United States?

"Let the trial be made by restoring the 'money function' to silver, and if it be found that free coinage gives us too much of that metal, follow the course pursued by France and limit the coinage."

Like all true bimetallists Dr. Spalding believes in the use of both gold and silver, without discrimination, and like all true bimetallists he believes in the free coinage of both metals without discrimination against either. He believes, as other bimetallists do, that the growing demands of trade and commerce in this country would absorb all of our gold and silver and keep the two metals at about the same comparative value.

Leaving aside the question as to what Mexico might or might not do in maintaining the parity between the metals, a question, however, which does not seem to be giving Mexico much thought, as she is getting along pretty well with her silver money, it is the merest assumption that this country could not maintain the parity. We have now about $500,000,000 of paper currency, and about $500,000,000 in silver, both of which are on a parity with gold, and will pay as much debt and buy as much property as gold. We are told by the gold monometallists that this is because they are redeemable in gold, when there isn't a candid, sensible person in the United States who believes any such thing. The greenbacks are in law redeemable in *coin*—not in gold—and the silver is redeemable in nothing, but is under the law itself a redemption money. Whether the demand paper of the Government ever be redeemed or not there is no man of ordinary sense who supposes for a moment that the $500,000,000 of silver we have will ever be redeemed in gold. These silver coins bear the stamp of the Government and that and the legal tender quality given them by law constitutes them in the estimation of the American people money of first grade, the peer of gold in the estimation of everybody but gold hoarders, worshippers and manipulators. To say that this silver is kept at a parity with gold because it is redeemable in gold is to perpetrate a fraud which hasn't the slightest basis in fact.

The contention by the gold monometallists that the free coinage of silver would make it impossible to maintain the parity between gold and silver, and that it would result in reducing us to a silver basis, is a mere assumption, which is justified by nothing in our past history. We were told when the Bland act was under discussion that the coinage of $50,000,000 a year would drive gold out and reduce us to a silver basis, but with our $500,000,000 of silver money we are as far from a silver basis as we ever were.

But in answer to this assumption Dr. Spalding makes the sensible and pertinent suggestion that we try it and when we have reached a point where there is danger of being more silver than the business of the country can absorb then we can follow the example of France and limit the coinage of silver or stop it, as France did when she concluded she had enough. We have stood the addition of over $400,000,000 to our volume of silver without any jar, and could stand the addition of many millions more.

The gold monometallists or, as they choose to call themselves, the "sound money" advocates are beginning to demand the retiring of the Government demand paper amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000,000. If they want to retire these why not coin silver and replace the retired paper with silver, thus keeping up the volume of currency while withdrawing from circulation the paper? There is room for $500,000,000 of silver in place of those $500,000,000 of paper, without expanding or inflating our currency. This would remove the paper which is such a bugbear in the eyes of the "sound money" men without contracting the currency, and thus we would be securing the coinage of silver gradually without causing a jar elsewhere.

The Dr. suggests a way to avoid too much silver, if there was any probability of that, which is just the reverse of the way that we have suggested in advocating the limited coinage of silver—American silver—beginning with a stipulated amount per annum and if it be found that our business readily absorbed that increase the amount. But if we were to re-enact something like the Bland-Allison act that would call for $50,000,000 a year, as much as our mints could handle, and as much as could be spared for coinage after the demands for the arts were filled, which would dispose of all our silver, and take ten years to fill the place of the paper currency now in circulation, which the sound money men demand the retiring of. By that time we would know more about the effect of silver coinage than we now do, and would have better light to guide us in the future. Limited coinage would be perfectly safe, and could be pursued without the slightest jar in our monetary system.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Sherman is a sly old fox, and notwithstanding his age, is one of the nimblest straddlers in this country. There is no other statesman in it who has as often been on both sides of the financial question as the gentleman from Ohio, and there is no other who can play his slick game and smile so childlike and bland. He was in Washington recently and while there was interviewed on the political situation and outlook. He expressed the opinion that while times were somewhat improved there was no substantial revival in business, and wouldn't be until he and his party got another whack at legislation and could give the industries a little more protection. The plea for this will be to put more revenue in the treasury as if that would bring prosperity to the country. When asked whether the revenues could be increased outside of the customs duties, he remarked that he "didn't care to go into that," wherein he showed his characteristic slyness. About the only way in which there can be a material increase of revenue outside of custom duties is by an income tax or an increase of the tax on spirits, beer, ale, &c., on which he very prudently declined to go on record because if he opposed the income tax he would stir up a hornet's among the "horny handed sons of toil," and if he favored an increase of tax on spirits, beer, ale, &c., he would stir up another hornet's nest among his constituents who do no not believe that these articles articles should be taxed more than they are. He also declined to express his views on the financial question which he considered "a delicate matter" (till after the election) and must be considered very carefully." The old fox was very careful not to discuss any of these measures in which the people are interested, his purpose being to play the pull-wool game for which he and his party have become notorious.

* * *

We referred a few days ago to the position taken by the Farmers' National Convention at Atlanta on the subjects of silver coinage. The STAR published yesterday the resolutions adopted, which are conservative, but at the same time a strong and unequivocal demand for the free coinage of silver. It will be noted, however, that to prevent the dumping of foreign silver in our mints, one of the dangers which the opponents of free coinage profess to apprehend, they favor a duty upon foreign silver, coin or bullion, whenever our bullion is below the coin value, to the amount of the difference, which would practically prohibit the importation of foreign silver and give our own silver the right of way to the mints. The most significant thing about the action of this Congress is that it is neither sectional nor partisan, the Congress being composed of farmers from the different sections of the country and of men belonging to the several parties, who viewed this question simply from a business standpoint and acted accordingly. In view of the assertions made by the so-called "sound money" men that the "silver craze" is practically dead the victory for "sound money"—gold—as good as won, the practical unanimity with which these resolutions were adopted is also significant. The politician who acts upon the assumption that silver will not figure in the next campaign, and frames his platform for gold on this idea, may realize the extent of his delusion when the campaign opens.

* * *

American interest in Cuba is not a mere matter of sentiment in favor of a people who are struggling for self-government and to throw off a crushing despotism. With the mass of the people this is doubtless the inspiration of sympathy, but there are dollars in it, too, for we had a large trade with Cuba, which is cut off by the condition of affairs over there. In times of peace we had a trade amounting to about $16,000,000 a year. We bought their sugar, tobacco, &c., and they bought our flour, meats, &c. With the stoppage in sugar-growing and tobacco-growing, many of the planters are practically ruined, and if peace were declared to-day it would take them some time to recover their lost ground and get on their feet again. In the meantime the trade of this country suffers, and must continue to suffer until peace comes to the Cubans, but we are told that we should suppress our sympathy and play mum, lest we show "discourtesy to a friendly nation."

BOOK NOTICES.

Humanity, for October, contains some valuable and interesting reading for the ladies, for whose benefit this monthly is published. Address Humanity, No. 254 West Twenty-third street, New York.

"Kerchiefs to Hunt Souls" is the title of a novel by Amelia Fytche, just issued as one of the Arena Library Series, Boston, Mass. It is a book of 290 pages, clearly printed and neatly bound in paper; price 50 cents. Address Arena Publishing Copley Square, Boston.

The Sanitarian for October is full of instructive and interesting articles on sanitary matters and kindred subjects, which may be read with profit by those who take an interest in the health of the community or household. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., Editor, 391 Union Square, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A statement issued by the Federal Bureau of Statistics shows that in the last nine months our exports of flour to Cuba have fallen to 200,000 barrels, a loss of 198,000 barrels. Manufactured exports have also decreased heavily. Such figures explain why American shippers are anxious for Spain to let us have peace.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— And now the Japanese declare they don't want possession of the Sandwich Islands. The temporary government in Hawaii which assumed power for the purpose of turning over the whole establishment to the United States, have a longer job on their hands than they bargained for.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The treaty of peace made between the French Government and the Madagascar Government revokes existing concessions of lands to foreigners, and forbids that others be made. Presumably that knocks out the india rubber concession which was secured by ex-Consul Waller, and which appears to have been the basis of all of Waller's troubles.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— You've noticed the fearful power of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle?"

"Wonderful, isn't it?"

"And just think of the possibilities when one doesn't know it is loaded."—*Chicago Record.*

— He—I saw Miss Backer at Goodwood.

She (thinking of dress)—Oh! what did she have on?

He (thinking of horses)—Nothing.—*Fun.*

— Miss Wilkins—Mathematics is quite essential in the study of architecture, isn't it?

Harley—Yes, though some parts of architectural work consists in simple additions.—*Harper's Bazar.*

—"You have given me the marble heart," he hissed.

"Certainly," she coldly rejoined. "What did you expect? Mexican onyx?"—*Detroit Tribune.*

—"Ah! Let me think a minute!" exclaimed Cholly Taddies.

"But do you imagine you can keep it up that long?' asked Miss Kittish, anxiously.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— An Important Point.—The Deacon's Wife—I hope that you have been careful about the new minister's qualifications.

The Deacon—Yes; we made him define exactly what he means by "a few words."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet?

Daughter—Not exactly; but last evening, when I was holding little Dick in my lap, Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang "Would I Were a Boy Again."—*Tit-Bits.*

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.

Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek Oct 19th and 20th.

Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: Mr. W. R. Wiggins tells us that he has a gourd one hundred and fifty years old. Mr. Wm. Brodie showed us a candle stand recently which had been in his family a little over two hundred years.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Sunday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock Mrs. Martha Miller, wife of John J. Miller, who lives on the west side of the French Broad river opposite the Vance place, five miles below Asheville, ended her life by hanging herself to the rafter of a stable.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: One day last week Mr. T. S. Parker killed two copper heads in his smoke house, and on the same day Mr. Tise Whitlock found one in his bed, Mr. Marshall killed one on his table, and Mr. Cæsar Parker drew five out of his well. This is a considerable snake story, but we will vouch for it.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: An extraordinary accident occurred at Mount Airy last Thursday. A little five-year old colored boy, while peeping into a thirty-foot well, lost his balance and tumbled in, there being several feet of water in the well. An alarm was quickly sounded, and the child's father hurriedly started to descend the well, when the young imp, who was manfully climbing the rope, sang out: "I ain't hurt, dad, an' I'm sho'ly a coming up."

— Hendersonville *Times*: One of the most appalling tragedies that has come under our immediate notice was enacted three miles from Hendersonville Thursday night, in which the ending was revolting. Archibald, or Baldie Nichols, as he was familiarly known, went to the house of his wife armed with a pistol and other destructibles. He applied for entrance to her room, and upon being refused annouced his intention of killing her and himself. She pleaded with him not to put his threats into execution, but after parley a while, he fired a shot at her through the window, but fortunately he proved a bad marksman, though it is supposed he thought he had killed her. Then he proceeded to break out the windows and after saturating kindling wood with kerosene, applied a match. He then ran about 50 feet from the house to the garden and ended his life by placing the pistol under his chin and firing up through his brain, causing death instantly.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Messrs. L. W. Walker, J. P. Kerr and J. F. Norvey, are re-opening the Collins mine in Golden Valley and are striking pay dirt. The Collins is a placer and will pay handsomely. —— An eleven-year-old daughter of Lou Mills, colored, who lives at Pea Ridge, playfully kicked at a negro man, Lee Liles, Friday night, when the brute drew his pistol and shot the child in the foot. —— United States Commissioner J. H. Barrett, of Tryon, while on the road between Columbus and Tryon Monday, was waylaid and shot from ambush. Fifty shots took effect in his body, but it is thought he will recover. ——The "heathen Chinee" is not in it with the Tar Heel moonshiner. Baker, the man who was caught selling blockade liquor in a grave yard at Henrietta as related in our last issue, can lay over half a dozen Celestials and trump their last trick. He gave bond for his appearance for trial and was released from jail. He then had all his beard shaved off, put on a new suit of clothes and when he appeared for trial there was not a solitary witness that could swear positively to his identity. The result was he was discharged. But Uncle Sam has his liquor.

To Renew Black Kid Gloves.

Many ladies complain that "black gloves become so rusty." Black glace kid gloves are liable to wear white or purplish at the ends of the fingers from attrition. Handling articles and buttoning the gloves assist in wearing away the surface dye, which, like beauty, is "but skin deep." This surface dye must be renewed. A little piece of sponge fastened to a hairpin makes an excellent brush for this purpose, and with a bottle of good black ink your outfit is complete. Wet your improvised brush with the ink and apply to the worn parts of the gloves. They will be on your hands, of course, unless you have one of the forms sold to wash and dry chamois gloves on, which are very handy if you wear gloves of soft leather. The ink will dry very quickly, leaving a dull dead mark on your gloves, showing where it has touched them. With a piece of flannel, after the ink has thoroughly dried, rub on the dull place a little vaseline or sweet oil, not too much, and, presto, you have nice shiny black fingers and thumbs instead of the gray, worn digits your gloves showed prior to your artistic efforts at a nocturne in black. Remember, this treatment is only for black glace kid gloves. The ink may and will improve worn suedes, but beware of the oiling process.—Washington Star.

Worth's Panacea.

In the year 1884 great commercial distress was experienced throughout France, and the late M. Worth was called before a parliamentary committee instituted to inquire into the causes and asked for his theory and his remedy. The salaries of the president of the republic and the ministers, said the great man, milliner, ought to be considerably raised, because balls cost much more than dinners, and official people ought to be paid salaries handsome enough to enable them to give a great many balls. M. Grevy, said Worth, in disgust, only gave two balls a year, and the crush was so great that ladies elected to wear their old dresses rather than buy new ones, which would most assuredly be spoiled in the crowd. Pay higher salaries, give more balls and ask fewer guests to each function—this was Worth's remedy. The ladies, relieved of the fear of a crush, would invest in new dresses, money would circulate, trade would revive, and all would go as merrily as marriage bells.

Hops were used as a medicine and as a basis for an intoxicating beverage in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. The plant is represented on the Egyptian monuments of that date.

Montenegro has its name from the color of its mountains. The word means "black mountain."

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

EZEKIEL WEBSTER.

A MAN OF NOBLE MORALS AND DISTINGUISHED ABILITY.

Upon His Counsel and Wisdom His Brother Daniel Placed Complete Reliance. How the Father Estimated His Two Sons—Startlingly Sudden Death.

Ezekiel Webster, like his brother Daniel, was a lawyer, a portion of his preparatory legal studies having been pursued in this city in the office of Governor James Sullivan. In 1807 Daniel Webster removed from Boscawen to Portsmouth, and Ezekiel commenced practice at Boscawen, succeeding to his brother's business. Ezekiel was, by many persons who had an opportunity to judge his qualities, thought the equal of his more celebrated brother in intellectual endowments. In his younger years he was inclined to be timid, while Daniel was as bold as a lion, and their father was wont to say that Ezekiel could tell half he knew, but Daniel could tell more than he knew. In spite of his natural timidity, however, his talents soon won for him an exalted standing as a jurist, and at the time of his death he was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers of New Hampshire.

He was not only a lawyer of distinguished ability, but a man of noble morals and sterling uprightness. His bearing at the bar won the respect and confidence of both judge and jury, and he was esteemed and honored for his courtesy, talents and integrity. He was elected to the legislature 13 times—once as a senator and 11 times as a representative—and at the election in March, 1829, the month before he died, he was a candidate (an unsuccessful one) for a seat in the lower house of congress. He was a model lawyer, as he was a model man. In debate he was dignified and courteous, his weapons being sound arguments, clothed in simple but elegant language. He was a man of imposing presence, having a magnificent form, crowned with a princely head. His manners were kind and courteous, his heart warm and affectionate, his countenance of rare and striking beauty.

"My brother Ezekiel," said Daniel Webster in 1846, "appeared to me, and so does he now seem to me, the very finest human form that ever I laid eyes on."

Daniel Webster had for his brother Ezekiel not only the most devoted affection, but the most exalted respect. In his early years he looked as anxiously for Ezekiel's approval of all his acts as Coriolanus did for that of his mother. His confidence in his elder brother's judgment was unbounded; his reliance upon his counsel and wisdom was without limit. When, nine months after Ezekiel's death, he had brought the whole nation to pay homage at his feet for the splendor of his triumph over the southern champion, Robert Y. Hayne, he had one keen regret. "How I wish," he sorrowfully exclaimed, "that my poor brother had lived till after this speech, for I know that he would have been gratified by it!" In their younger days the two brothers shared the meager contents of a common purse until they had fully established themselves in their profession.

On one occasion, while Daniel was teaching the academy at Freyburg, Me., and at the same time eking out his income by acting as deputy register of deeds, he returned home by way of Hanover, where Ezekiel was at college. The first thing Daniel did was to find out whether his brother was in want of money, and although his salary as a teacher was scarcely more than the wages of a day laborer, being at the rate of $350 a year, he was ready to help Ezekiel if he was in need. The result of this visit of Daniel's to Ezekiel may be told in Daniel's own words: "We walked and talked during a long evening, and, finally, seated upon an old log, not far from the college, I gave to Ezekiel $100—the result of my labors in teaching and in recording deeds, after paying my own debts—leaving to myself but $3 to get home with."

With all the assistance, however, which Ezekiel got from his brother and from his father, he was still unable to pursue his college course without interruption. In the spring of his senior year, finding his longer residence in college impossible on account of lack of funds, he purchased the good will of a private school in this city, and he also took upon himself, in addition to this school, the teaching of an evening school for sailors. At this private school which he taught here it is interesting to know that George Ticknor and Edward Everett were among his pupils.

Mr. Ezekiel Webster's death was very sudden and utterly without premonition. While addressing a jury in the court of common pleas at Concord he suddenly fell to the floor a corpse. He was apparently in perfect health and had been speaking about half an hour, showing no diminution of his accustomed physical strength or intellectual power. He had closed one branch of his argument, uttering the concluding sentence and the final word distinctly and with his natural cadence, his form erect, his eye clear and bright, when the hand of death suddenly arrested his earthly course. Physicians were summoned, but no human aid was of any avail. It was thought that life was extinct before he reached the floor in his fall. At the time of his death his wife happened to be in the city, at the house of Daniel Webster, on Summer street, where, at about 2 o'clock on the morning of the following day, a messenger announced the sad intelligence of Ezekiel's death.—Boston Transcript.

How the Ancients Ate.

The ancients did not sit at table. The Egyptians, Assyrians, Persians and Hebrews are not known to have had chairs at their tables. On state occasions the king had a seat at the table, but the lords and nobles stretched themselves out at full length on the floor. So, too, among the Greeks and Romans. The former always reclined while eating, and when the meal was over they sat or lounged around in easy attitudes. The Romans had the same manners. At a grand banquet lasting three or four hours the guests reclined on couches, supporting themselves on one elbow and eating with the fingers from dishes placed by the slaves in the middle of the table. Obviously this was an awkward position, and one that made it difficult, if not impossible, to keep food and drink from dropping on the clothing or the draperies of the couch.

The ancient custom of eating in a reclining position came easy and natural to people in warm climates. It is all right where the floors are not damp, but it is not suited to the conditions of life in cold countries. And so we find the custom of sitting at meals in vogue among the people of France, Germany and England.—Lippincott's.

A Clear Case.

He—You can tell a woman's character even by the arrangement of the tidies on the chairs in her parlor.

She—But suppose there are no tidies?

He—Then she is considerate.—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Tea In Russia.

Russians are very careful about the way their tea is made. They make it in a porcelain or earthen teapot and drink it from tumblers of glass so annealed that there is no danger of the hot liquid breaking them. Their tea is always made of water at the first boiling—an important matter. The tea brewed in the teapot is made quite strong, but the tea glasses are but one-third filled with this tea and then filled up with boiling water. This gives a delicate, fine flavored cup of tea not strong enough to have a rank taste.

Candor.

"Do you smoke cigarettes?" asked the physician who was examining a candidate for life insurance.

"Never."

"Do you drink to excess?"

"Never. I have only one habit which tends to shorten life."

"What is that?"

"I ride on trolley cars."—Washington Star.

A Hard Task.

K. C. W.—How did Wheelton acquire that look of peaceful resignation?

B. B. C.—From riding a bicycle that was made in 1888 and trying to look as if it was this year's model.—Brooklyn Eagle.

In His Favor.

"I offer one plea in extenuation of the crime," said the rural lawyer.

"And what is that, sir?"

"The consideration of my client. He did not waylay the man and kill him 50 miles from home, and put his relatives to the expense of shipping him home by rail, but he shot him at his own door, where they could take charge of him, within 50 yards of the family burying ground!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream	11	@	19
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 25	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	27½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	46
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9c
North Carolina	8½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, unsawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg. Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd	4½	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	9
North Carolina	1 00	@	9
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burrs		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25c for country and 25½c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market closed firm on a basis of 8 13-16c for Middling.

Ordinary	6 7-16	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7 11-16	" "
Low Middling	8⅛	" "
Middling	8 13-16	" "
Good Middling	9⅛	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,467 bales
Spirits Turpentine	170 casks
Rosin	491 bbls
Tar	267 bbls
Crude Turpentine	4 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 15.-Evening—Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent. last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102 bid; North Carolina sixes 122 bid. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 15—Evening Cotton steady; middling gulf 9⅝c; middling 9⅜c.

Cotton futures to-day closed firm; October 9 21@9 23, November 9 20@9 21, December 9 29@9 30, January 9 37@9 38, February 9 42@9 45, March 9 47@9 48, April 9 53@9 54, May 9 58@9 60, June 9 63@9 65. Sales 451,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 800 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 393 bales; stock (actual) 155,381 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 51,445 tales; exports to Great Britain 6,100 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 8,000 bales; stock 789,488.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 155,389 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,609 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent 14,755 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 939,283 bales; exports to Great Britain 164,417 bales; exports to France 20,581 bales; exports to the Continent 130,553 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Evening.—Flour was firm with a fair demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; South

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is
Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I. A.

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Worms,
Stings,	Backache,	Swinney,
Bites,	Galls,	Saddle Galls,
Bruises,	Sores,	Piles.
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE FLIGHT OF THE GEESE.

I hear the low wind wash the softening snow,
The low tide loiter down the shore. The night,
Full filled with April forecast, hath no light.
The salt wave on the sedge flat pulses slow.
Through the hid furrows lisp in murmurous flow
The thaw's shy ministers. And, hark, the height
Of heaven grows weird and loud with unseen flight
Of strong hosts prophesying as they go!
High through the drenched and hollow night their wings
Beat northward hard on winter's trail. The sound
Of their confused and solemn voices, borne
Athwart the dark to their long Arctic morn,
Comes with a sanction and an awe profound,
A bodingof unknown, foreshadowed things.
—Charles G. D. Roberts.

THE TAR'S RETURN.

I had been sailing along on a topgallant breeze. My last three voyages had brought "sugar" to my locker, and I was looking forward to settling down quietly as a sort of amphibious animal at Lancing. The £200 I had saved would help me to buy a fishing boat and leave a little to furnish a snug place I knew of for Elsie and me.

Elsie Beal was as taut a craft as you would find in any port. I had known her when she was not much higher than my sea chest. She had seen me off on my first voyage, and when I returned she was one of the first to greet me. Of course we became sweethearts, and though they say that a sailor has a sweetheart in every port there was only one I knew of in which my heart was anchored.

"Elsie, my lass," I had said to her, just before going on my last voyage, "it's about time we settled down. So, if you've no objection, we'll get spliced when I return."

My lass put her little hand in my big rough one, and—she kissed me. What plainer signal could a tar have than that?

And here I was returning—the last voyage over—with nothing but fair weather sailing before me. How I longed to finish that bright picture of domestic happiness which I had been filling in all the way from the Indies!

I didn't expect to find her when I reached Southampton, but I must say that I was disappointed when I didn't find her waiting for me at the railroad station, for I had sent her a telegram saying exactly when I'd reach Lancing. I hurried to her home, but she wasn't there. Her mother said she had gone to Worthing, but she was expecting her in every minute.

Presently my lass came in. But I couldn't make her out. Her greeting was cold. She wasn't the happy Elsie I had left. I was so full of the future—of the home and the boat I was going to set up—that I didn't trouble much about it at the time.

Next morning I paid a visit to old Timbs' boathouse along the coast. He had always taken an interest in me and my voyages, and I wanted to talk over with him the boat I intended building. When I entered, old Timbs was gossiping to a swell of a fellow about ships, sailing and navigation generally. As I reckoned I knew something of navigation, I put in my spoke.

"Who is our nautical friend?" said the gent in a tone of voice that I didn't like.

"Paul Allison," said old Timbs, "jeest back from the Injies and a jinun tar of the first water."

"Oh!" said the gent, looking at me through an eyeglass. After that inspection he went out.

"And who is that swell, Timbs?" I asked.

"A swell he is. His name is Mr. Willerby Seaton, and he's a staying at Worthing, but he comes down here for his boating."

Well, after I had had my chat with old Timbs I went to see Elsie. As I reached the cottage I chanced to glance down the lane running at the side.

Could it be? Yes, I had no doubt of it. There was Elsie taking leave of a stranger, and that stranger was the man I had seen in the boathouse—Mr. Willoughby Seaton.

I waited at the door till she came up. When she saw me, she turned white as a new trimmed sailing sheet.

"Elsie," said I, "that's a strange craft I saw you with just now."

"Why, Paul, you're not going to be jealous? He's only a visitor in these parts, who's been very kind to Granny Mills—the old lady's down with rheumatism, you know. I met him when I was visiting there, and I couldn't do more than say 'Good day' to him, could I?"

I looked very sheepish after that and quickly steered off in another direction. I talked to her about our coming marriage, about the little nest I was preparing and the boat I intended building to be called after her—the Elsie.

It must have been three days after that when, on coming down to my breakfast, I found a note awaiting me. It ran:

DEAR PAUL,—Don't think anything more of me. I am unworthy of you. By the time you read this I shall have married another. Forget and forgive. ELSIE.

It was a long time before I moved after reading this heartless note. I was like one smitten with paralysis. When I did move, it was to curse the man, Mr. Willoughby Seaton, as I guessed, who had done me this great wrong.

I built that boat, but it wasn't called the Elsie. I christened it the Maria, after the woman who, a year later, became my wife. People round about were talking of me, you see, as the jilted man, and as I didn't care for that sort of pity I married.

I never regretted it, for if ever a woman was born to comfort a disappointed man, it was Maria Esterbrook. A son came to us, and as the boat was christened after the wife it was only fit and proper that the boy should be christened after his father—Paul Allison.

Things went along pretty prosperously with me. Sometimes the old wound would reopen a bit; then, when I looked at little Paul, it would close again. After all I was happy. Could she, that false one, say the same?

Paul had reached his tenth year. I have cause to recollect that night. The March wind had been sweeping in big gusts over the sands, sending them like needles into the flesh. The waves had risen into fury, writhing, leaping and curling in the churn of old Father Neptune.

There was no light of stars or moon, and then the hail descended in a hurricane. I had a difficulty in reaching home, though I knew every inch of the road, so dark was it.

"An awful night, Paul," said my wife, taking from me my wet oilskins.

"Yes, lass—awful it is. There'll be many wrecks tonight."

"God grant there'll be none in these parts!"

Little Paul had just brought me my slippers, and the words were scarcely out of my mouth when there came the booming of a gun.

Boom, boom, boom!

Maria looked at me. Her face was ghastly. She knew as well as I did what that sound meant.

"It's a ship on the sands," she faltered.

"They'll want you, Paul. Shall you go?"

"Shall, lass? There's no question of shall. Must is the word. Hark!"

Footsteps were staggering up the road, The handle of our door was turned, and Peter Ericson entered.

"There's a ship adrift on the sands, Paul. You're wanted for the lifeboat."

"Right, Peter; I'll be with her in two minutes. Hand down the oilskins again, lass."

The sea was running so high that we were thrice beaten back before the lifeboat was launched. Launch it at last we did, and there was a wild cheer from the folk who had gathered on the beach as we put off.

Heaven knows we needed cheering of some sort, for the howling of the wind around us and the swirl of the waves as they dashed against us made the stardiest veteran in the boat feel a bit uncannylike.

But we pulled with a will and at last came in sight of the sinking vessel. The jibboom, with the masts, had gone overboard, and she was fast settling down.

When we reached her side, there were only four solitary beings clinging to the taffrail.

"Jump for it!" shouted our captain, Hal Moxon.

Even as he spoke a big wave came and swept away two of the four. The other two sprang over the side and were dragged safely into the lifeboat.

"Anybody else on board?" asked Hal Moxon.

"There's a sick man in the cabin, with a little girl who won't leave him," said one of the half drowned seamen.

"My God, you don't say so! We can't desert them. Will anybody volunteer to board?"

"I will!"

"You, Paul Allison! There's no time to lose then. God be with you!" he cried. The boat was again swung round to the sinking vessel, and I leaped up and caught its side. I had clambered to the deck in the twinkling of a handspike. Then I staggered down the companion way to the cabin.

While life is in this old hulk of mine I shan't forget the spectacle I saw. There was a dim light still burning. By it I saw a man lying in one of the berths. Kneeling by his side, her head bowed in prayer, was a little girl. She looked up quickly as I entered.

"Save papa!" she cried, running to me.

"That's just what I've come for, my little lass, and heaven willing to save you as well. Come!" I said to the man, lifting him up.

"Save Elsie!" moaned the man. "Never mind me."

Elsie! Even in that moment of peril the name cut at my heartstrings as with a knife. I looked at the sick man a bit closer. It was the scoundrel who had robbed me of my greatest treasure—Willoughby Seaton.

I did not stop to parley with him. I put a lifebelt round the girl and made it firm with a connecting cord to my own. Then I wrapped a blanket round the man and carried him to the deck. Little Elsie clutched firmly to my jacket.

The foam dashed up into my face. I could not see the lifeboat, but above the roar of the storm I heard the voice of Hal Moxon:

"Jump!"

I leaped blindly forward. The waves struck me with terrific force as I fell. I heard the cry of a man, the shriller cry of a child. I seemed to be tossed up to the clouds and then to sink, sink, sink, until I could sink no farther. The mighty sea rolled over me, and I knew no more.

When I came out of that awful pit, it was to find myself in bed in my own snug home. A pair of loving eyes were looking anxiously into mine.

"Do you feel better now, Paul?" asked my wife tenderly.

"I don't know exactly how I feel, my lass, but how did I get here, and—ah, now I recollect! That man I tried to save last night"—

"Last night! It's three weeks ago!"

"Three weeks? Surely not? But was he saved?"

"Alas, no! He was washed away when you jumped from the sinking vessel. Here's one who was saved, however."

A pretty golden haired girl entered. It was Elsie. She came to my bedside, her face radiant with a smile when she saw that I was conscious.

"You—you saved my life!" she said.

Then she leaned forward and kissed this rough, weather beaten face of mine. In that kiss the treachery of the mother was forgotten.

I soon learned her story. Her mother—she little guessed I knew her—had died in Bombay. Her father had lost all his money in a sugar plantation over there and was returning to England in the Rumnuggar to commence life afresh when he was stricken down with fever. Then the storm came which wrecked the ship.

Well, to cut a long story short, I got to love that girl, though in a different way from the love I had for her mother. When it came to a question of parting with her, Maria and me put on our considering caps and talked the matter over.

Well, we didn't send her away. I was to her a father. Maria was to her a mother, and she—heaven bless her—was to us the best of daughters. But she's left us now.

"Why?" you ask. Can't you see how to all was? She's now Paul's wife.—London Answers.

A Mule and His Mortgage.

Last year a colored farmer in Georgia went to a white neighbor and said: "Mas'r Johnson, I give you all $5 fer dat big legged mule," referring to an animal that had become useless because of some disease of the limbs and had been turned out to die.

"What on earth do you want of that mule?" replied the owner. "He's too weak to work and too lame to drive more than half a mile at a time."

"Dat doan' make no difference to me, boss. I wants dat critter, and I give you all $5 fer him."

The offer was accepted, and the trade was made. A few weeks after the former owner met the purchaser in town and asked how the big legged mule was getting on.

"Fust rate, fust rate," was the ready reply. "I done mor'gaged him for $20."

And it was found to be a fact. The negro had borrowed $20 for 12 months at 1 per cent a month and given a lien upon the lame mule as security.—Chicago Record.

Father of His Country.

The sobriquet "Father of His Country" was first applied to Marius, the Roman officer who, B. C. 102 and 101, won signal victories over the northern barbarians. Marius declined the honor, but the name was afterward given to Cicero, then to several more or less worthy Roman emperors, and finally to Washington, who, by his enemies, was also termed the "Stepfather of His Country."

FIRST SHOT OF THE WAR.

Fired by the Cadets of the South Carolina Military Academy.

The first shot in the late war was fired by the cadets of the South Carolina Military academy, which occupies a spacious and formidable looking building called the Citadel, which was originally constructed for an arsenal. The organization and curriculum are similar to those of the United States academy at West Point. After the ordinance of secession was adopted the cadets were ordered to report for guard duty and were manning a battery on Morris island, when, on Jan. 9, 1861, the Star of the West attempted to enter the harbor with supplies and re-enforcements for Fort Sumter. The impulsive boys took the responsibility of driving her back, firing a shot across her bows to give warning.

The steamer immediately ran up the United States flag and increased her speed. The shots fell thick and fast around her, and when one struck her in the stern the commander thought it prudent to retreat and turned his vessel seaward. The cadets of this institution believe that act entitles them to the homage of the south, and the prestige thus acquired has made them the objects of envy throughout that whole section. —Charleston Letter in Chicago Record.

Iron Tonic For Orange Trees.

G. W. Prescott of Highland, who took the medal for the best box of packed oranges at the late California State Citrus fair, has been experimenting with iron filings in his young orchard. Being master mechanic of the Santa Fe system in southern California at San Bernardino, he knew more about iron filings than he did about guano or any other fertilizer, and knowing that a certain amount of iron in the soil was essential to a healthy growth of the tree and the production of fruit he put five pounds of this material around each tree, and as a result he has a highly colored orange, where before he had a pale colored fruit.

The cost is insignificant. A thousand trees on ten acres will require 5,000 pounds of filings, which costs $4 per ton —$10 for the ten acre orchard. Of course this application of iron is not intended to supersede all other fertilizers, but simply to supplement them in order to give a good color to the fruit and enable the grower to put an attractive orange on the market, and incidentally to assist him occasionally in winning a gold medal. The railroad shops at San Bernardino can furnish one ton per day of this material, and other shops can also assist in supplying the demand.—Producer.

Kohinoor gas, supposed to be a very superior kind, was patented in London in 1881.

Bunyan had what was called a persuasive voice. He never scolded in his sermons.

PARSON AND CATAMOUNTS.

The Minister Found a Pair of Kittens and Had to Fight For Them.

Rev. Dr. Daniel Hudson is a well known Campbellite preacher of San Bernardino county. He has sought souls among the hardest mining camps and the toughest lumbering localities among the mountains of Arizona and southern California for two decades. He had an uncommon experience one day as he was coming on horseback down the grade of the San Jacinto mountain. He saw at the edge of the chaparral two little catamount kittens playfully rolling and tumbling over each other on the creek bank.

The preacher wanted to catch the pretty, bobtailed, innocent looking bunches of fluff and fur alive and to take them home as curiosities. He succeeded and consigned them to one side of the saddlebags, the contents of which consisted of hymnbooks and Bibles. Mr. Hudson started his horse for the house of the nearest neighbor, a distance of six miles or more. The reverend gentleman was riding slowly along through the deepening gloom of the forest in a thoughtful, half sleeping mood when a shrill screech behind him and up the mountain side reminded him that it was growing dark and there was a rapidly approaching prospect of a fight with the parents of the kittens.

Dismounting, he secured a heavy hickory club before the cats arrived, but not any too soon. Both the old cats appeared at the same time in the road ahead of the preacher. They had undoubtedly scented the kittens and made directly for their captor. One of the catamounts, an unusually large and ferocious male, made a spring for the dominie's throat, but received a whack with the hickory which laid him on his back. Before Dr. Hudson could recover his guard the female caught him by the shoulder as it leaped and raked him, tearing a section of his coat and about six inches of his skin and flesh into ribbons.

By this time the male had got on his feet again, and both cats prepared to spring at once. Hudson, seeing that the affair was getting serious, backed up against a tree and awaited their onslaught. He didn't have to wait long, as the male, snarling with rage, made a leap at his throat, while the female crept to one side as if to flank him. This fact saved the preacher, as it gave him time to receive the bigger one, which he skillfully did by jumping to the right and striking it just as it struck the tree where he had stood. The blow knocked it senseless. The female made a flying leap, but another quick movement allowed her to strike the base of the tree where the preacher had stood. He gave it one hard blow on the side, but slipped and fell, when the cat buried her teeth and claws in his leg. It was now a rolling, tumbling fight for a very brief period, but the dominie's good luck did not desert him. He finally killed both animals.—San Francisco Examiner.

HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Philadelphia Gentlemen Drank In a Way to Astonish Their Descendants.

Among Americans up to 1855 the use and abuse of strong drink were almost universal, but it certainly affected their health less injuriously than at the present time. The worry and strain of modern business and social life shatter nerves now and lead to dram drinking to repair them. On the contrary, most of the excesses in the old times came after a solid dinner, and three or four hours were spent in rest and conviviality, but the amount drank was enormous. When the exchange was completed, in 1832, a dinner was given, and there was some apprehension that the wine would run out, and a well known broker on the committee expressed his surprise, as the company had not averaged more than three bottles apiece. This would be thought a very large allowance of strong Madeira in these times.

In 1853 the final audit of the accounts of the United States bank was completed, and on behalf of the government James A. Bayard of Delaware, John M. Mason and a Kentucky gentleman named Dukes appeared. It was a mere formality, as the matter had been settled ten years before. John Young acted as clerk. The party met in the northwest chamber of the bank building—now the custom house—at 11 o'clock. A bottle of brandy and six of Madeira were on the table, and after a short inspection of papers the wine was opened, and by 1 o'clock was drank. The day was warm, and a bowl of bishop was ordered, and this was made by the servant with the brandy and a flask of Curacoa.

This was drank, and the three committeemen went to dine with Charles J. Ingersoll about 5 o'clock. They returned, bringing a friend. A dozen Madeira were at hand, and smoking, drinking and whist were in order until 12, when the last bottle was drank, and then Prosser, the cook, brought in cold ducks and a mighty lobster salad. A gallon bowl of brandy punch was made as conducive to digestion. A tumbler of this finished the clerk, who went to sleep and was aroused at daybreak to drink a cup of coffee, and then all went down the steps and walked away in the fresh morning air, none the worse in appearance from the night's potations.

It is apparent that in a life like this it was the survival of the fittest. The steady ones carried off the honors, but gout, gravel and dropsy played havoc with the others, and these complaints were charged to port and Madeira by the doctors, and to the habit of drinking claret and light wines came into fashion.

Gambling was almost universal, and many fortunes of old Philadelphians disappeared in this way.—Philadelphia Times.

An Ancient Road.

Old Joshua Bates, the town clerk of Braintree, Mass., was on the witness stand in the court recently in the Braintree grade crossing case, and upon being asked as to the age of Commercial street, which it is proposed to carry under the New Haven tracks, produced the records and read the vote of the town laying out the road under date of Dec. 25, 1640. In the Hon. Charles Francis Adams' "Three Episodes In American History" this record also appears, and many other interesting facts as to the road are given, showing that it was the first road that connected Plymouth with Boston.—Boston Traveller.

Siberian Prisons.

Mr. Harry de Windt, who has traveled extensively in Siberia, in lecturing recently on "The Prisons of Siberia" in London, said that there are about 230 prisons in that country, two-thirds of which are resting places along the great post road to the Pacific. To these about 17,000 persons a year have been sent from Russia during the last 15 years. The silver mines of Nertchinsk, near the Chinese frontier, are the only ones where convicts are employed. The prisons there are clean and substantially built; the food and clothing good and sufficient. The condition of the miners is substantially the same as that of English miners, except that they do less work.

ARE YOU SAFE?

An Important Question for Any Man or Woman

WHO PRIZES HAPPINESS.

A Correct Report of a Conversation Between Some Prominent Men in a New York Club.

"What is to become of the American people?"

It was not a politician, but a clear-minded, level-headed bank president who made this remark yesterday, at one of the leading clubs of New York. The subject of discussion had been the enormous number of sudden deaths from heart disease, and a number of prominent gentlemen were discussing it. Among the company was a doctor, a railroad superintendent, and a minister of the Gospel.

"I tell you, it is enough to make any man or woman shudder. Joseph C. Wilson, the receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, died at the Holland House, New York, before he had a chance to bid his wife and daughters farewell. George F. Root, the sweet singer and composer, passes away in a similar manner. Indeed, we none of us can tell what moment we may be called, and it ought to make any one stop and think."

The company all looked at the doctor. He said:

"Your remarks are well timed. The strains, the pressure, the competition in business, professional and social life, often tend to shorten life and bring it to a quick close, but no man ever died suddenly who did not have warnings—danger signals, if you please—in advance. If he did not have pains around the heart, which is quite probable, he had pains in other parts of the body, especially in the muscles, joints and front or base of the brain. In many cases he or she has had a swelling of the wrists, ankles or about the waist, indicating bloating with dropsy tendency. Such people have uric acid in the blood, and a weakened action of the heart, and they know, if they stop to think, that the breaking down entirely of the heart is liable at any time."

The banker who had first spoken, and appeared greatly interested, said:

"But, Doctor, what can one do? Refrain entirely from the pleasures, the duties and the activities of life?"

"Not at all," replied the eminent physician; "regulate the life—use care and some good regulating, life-prolonging remedy, and there need be but little doubt of good old age. I know of one thing which for very many years has shown itself able to accomplish this, and there are thousands of people who prolong their lives and preserve their health by its use."

"I think I know to what you refer," said the minister.

"What is it?" asked the doctor.

"If I am not mistaken, it is Warner's Safe Cure, of which I have seen much, and to whose influence I owe a great deal."

"You are correct," replied the doctor, "and there are many other advanced people who realize its great value as you do. It is, perhaps, the misfortune of this age that people will shorten their lives, but I believe that heart disease, apoplexy, heart failure and all the many troubles which so suddenly remove men and women might be avoided if the warnings which Nature gives were heeded and the right remedy used in time."

There can be no question as to the soundness of the views expressed by these gentlemen, nor of their value to those who desire to take advantage of them. Certain it is, that sudden death need not be feared if proper precaution and care are used.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
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	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,968	$39,040	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	333,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

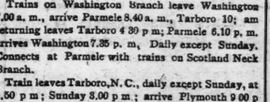
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	†4 35
11 07	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
13 01	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.35 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 3.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.58 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 5.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m, Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 23 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 (0 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 00 p m, arrives Dillon 5.18 p m, Latta 5.31 p m, Pee Dee 5.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 5 40 p m, arrive Clio 5 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m. Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.05 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m, Smithfield

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Advanced on Warlike News—Corn and Oats Higher in Sympathy with Wheat—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Wheat rose in value to-day and retained the most of the gain right up to the close. A prominent short covered freely and his following emulated his example. The advance was made with suddeness and accompanied by some little excitement inasmuch as the cause assigned for the strength was in itself a trifle disturbing. The morning papers published a dispatch to the effect that English troops were marching through Brazil in the direction of the disputed Venezulean territory. As the public has been given to understand that the United States has demanded of England that the matter involved be settled by arbitration, the dispatch was seized upon by speculators as a decidedly bullish argument, and the buying that resulted was sufficient to cause the advance in wheat spoken of. Later in the day liberal clearances and sales for export imported additional firmness to the market. December wheat opened from 60⅝@60⅝c, advanced to 61¼c and closing at 60⅞c—¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½@1c per bushel higher. This was the first day in a long time that privileges have been good. Last night's buyers of calls were winners to-day, and the sellers of those privileges will likely display recklessness in the near future. For a considerable period puts have been selling above calls in order to tempt buyers, but they will doubtless now return to their proper position.

The strength of wheat and the cause therefor had a beneficial influence on corn at the opening to-day and prices made quite a respectable gain, which was held to the close. May corn opened at 29¼c, sold at 29½, where it closed—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel higher.

Oats enjoyed the good feeling exhibited by wheat and corn, Cash oats were firm and ¼c per bushel higher. May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—Although hogs were weak and lower this morning, the product failed to decline with them, the strength of the grain markets apparently exerting a greater influence. Later in the session a prominent broker and commission merchant raided the market with the evident intention of buying at cheaper figures. Prices did not recover afterwards, but closed weak at the inside. The heavy arrivals of hogs at the present time are looked upon as premature and indicative of curtailed receipts later. At the close to day January pork was 5c lower, January lard 2½@5c lower and January ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twenty-two to twenty-three points, and closed firm, with sales of 451,000 bales. Closing prices were twenty to twenty-two points higher for the day, Liverpool was 1-16d higher on the spot, with sales of 18,000 bales; futures advanced six points and closed five points higher for the day and firm. New Orleans advanced eighteen to twenty points. In Manchester yarns were higher, but less active; cloths dull. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 8,000 to 10,000 bales, against 15,194 last Wednesday, 17,095 on the same day last year and 8,-389 in 1893. M. Levy & Sons, of New Orleans, estimate the Texas crop this year at 3,000,000 bales; Louisiana 500,-000; other States 4,136,000; total 6,630,000 bales maximum. Other States exclusive of Texas and Louisiana, made last year 5,900,000. The port receipts were 51,-445, against 51,906 last week and 64,039 last year; thus far this week 155,889 bales, against 149,339 thus far last week. Spot cotton advanced 3-16c at New York and St. Louis, ⅛c at Baltimore, ⅛c at Galveston, New Orleans, Norfolk, Savannah and Charleston, and 1-16c at Wilmington. Memphis sold 7,700 bales, Savannah 3,001, Galveston 1,701, St. Louis 950, Charleston 800, Augusta 526, New Orleans 500 and New York 393. Augusta received 4,425 bales, against 1,735 last year; Memphis 4,757, against 3,690 last week and 4,175 last year; Houston 19,451, against 19,402 last week and 30,188 last year.

To day's features: The bears hardly knew whether they were afoot or horseback. If elevation counts for anything, they were on horseback and the riding was rather rough. Liverpool was active and higher. Southern markets were rampant, the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were falling off. Bears are nervous over the receipts at the ports and also the arrivals at the interior towns. The spot markets at the South were active at rising prices, and in New York everybody seems to be buying.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Its Declaration Was Unequivocally in Favor of Free Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., October 15.—Mr. W. G. Whidby, one of the assistant secretaries of the Farmers' Agricultural Congress, says that by mistake the resolutions on his desk yesterday were improperly indexed, and that the report of yesterday's action was slightly erroneous, though the Convention declared heartily and by an overwhelming majority in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold.

The members to-day were very much vexed by the report which had been published that they had taken adverse action in regard to silver and state that their action has been grossly misrepresented, the resolution they adopted not having been been published by those of whose report they complain. Major Whidby asks that the correction be made and says that in justice to the Congress it should be understood that their declaration was clearly and unequivocally in favor of free and unlimited coinage.

The following is the resolution as adopted in full by an overwhelming majority:

"*Resolved*, That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at an agreed ratio, guarded by an import duty upon foreign bullion and foreign coin equal to the difference between the bullion value and the coinage value of the metal at the date of importation, whenever the bullion value of the metal is less than its coin value."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, October 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid, asking 25¼c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 333 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; demand good; sales 1,000 casks. Rosin was firm, and sales were 4,000 barrels. A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50@1 70, K $1 70, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Large Increase in Number of Communicants and Parishes—Over $38,000,000 Raised and Expended During the Past Three Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 15.—The first business of the morning session of the Episcopal Convention was a report on the general theological seminary by Dr. Littell, chairman of the committee on that institution. The report concluded with a set of resolutions endorsing the work of the school, and recommending an amendment to the general constitution of the seminary whereby the government of the school be vested in a board of trustees to be appointed by this Convention, and settling other details of the seminary. The resolutions were adopted.

Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, offered a resolution providing that the name of our Lord Jesus shall be restored in its proper form in the Hymnal. He wanted the name of Jesus in its plain and simple form. The resolution went upon the calendar.

Dr. Duncan, of Louisiana, from the Committee on the State of the Church, asked leave to submit his report out of order. The request was granted and the report was read at length. It showed more than $88,000,000 raised and expended by the American Church for all purposes during the past three years. There is a gain of over 300 in the number of clergymen in the church during the past three years. The increase in communicants is more than 67,000 greater than three years ago, an increase of more than 12 per cent. Against this there has been an increase of only 7 per cent. in the clergy. There is a great demand for a larger expenditure for the stipends of the clergy. The parishes have increased over 9 per cent.

Dr. Hodges asked leave to introduce the report of the Committee on Canticles and Psalter. Leave was granted and the report read. The work of the committee was confirmed and the committee was continued.

A resolution was received from the House of Bishops, making Northern Minnesota a missionary district until all circumstances can be inquired into and the whole matter settled by authority. Referred.

It was voted to adjourn the House at 12 o'clock Thursday to receive the report of the Committee on Christian Education in joint convention with the House of Bishops.

Then recognizing from the experiences of the past two weeks the utter futility of any further effort to complete consideration of revision so that it might be sent down to the dioceses for their action, the House of Deputies, by an almost unanimous vote, decided to refer the entire matter to a special committee of its own members with instructions to report at the triennial Convention at Washington in 1898. The test ballot upon the proposition to shelve was 187 to 90, less than one-half of the delegates being in their seats, but later when the House had been filled up and it was put as the substantive motion scarcely a dozen voices were heard in the negative, and with a sigh of relief Secretary Hutchins laid aside the report.

By general consent article four of the Constitution which provides for the establishment of what is known as "The Provincial System," was exempted from the immediate operation of the resolution in order that the delegates might avail themselves of the opportunity of putting themselves on record concerning this innovation.

TENNESSEE LYNCHING.

A Negro Who Had Criminally Assaulted Several and Murdered One White Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15.—Jeff Ellis, the negro who committed an assault on Miss Prater, near Braden, is to be lynched at midnight by a mob of citizens, who formed a procession at 7 oclock to-night and escorted him to the scene of his crime to be formally identified by his victim before being put to death. Hundreds of citizens, white and colored, had gathered to hail the return of the wretch whose doom was sealed the moment he accomplished his criminal assault upon Susan Prater, a white girl, near Braden, on the morning of October 5th. Those who had collected made no effort to deal with the rapist at once, the silent but common understanding being that summary punishment would be inflicted. Ellis maintained a stoical indifference to his impending fate, stating that he fully realized what was in store for him. He was given a hearty supper, and ate it with apparent relish. He confessed to his assault upon Miss Prather, also that he had outraged and murdered Mrs. John Bailey, a white woman, near Arlington, this county, three years ago, and that he attempted an assault upon a white girl whom he passed in his flight last Saturday morning. She escaped by flight. In the case of Mrs. Bailey her husband became insane from brooding over his affliction, was sent to the State asylum and died there a few months since.

FIXING FREIGHT RATES.

Representatives of Southern Railroads in Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The new agreement fixing the freight rates on Southern railroads was effected at the meeting to-day of the representatives of all the railroads in the South and their connecting branches. The meeting was held at the Hotel Waldorf, behind closed doors, and the debate on the new agreement was continued till late in the afternoon. Messrs. Scott, of the Georgia road; Clyde, of the Clyde Steamship line, and Carsons, of the South Carolina and Georgia road, refused to sign the agreement. In the interests of harmony a committee was appointed to meet the three objectors, but after a session lasting two hours, the committee had to adjourn, having accomplished little or nothing. The committee was composed of Samuel Spencer, Henry Fink, E. St. John, R. G. Irving and T. M. Emerson. The committee reported to the convention that it would hold another session to-morrow morning and the convention then adjourned to meet to-morrow at 11 a. m.

ADVICES FROM COREA.

Three Women Murdered—One Supposed to Have Been the Queen.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 15.—An imperial ordinance has been issued prohibiting Japanese subjects from visiting Corea without special permission.

Advices from Seoul state that in the midst of the confusion of the recent anti-reform attack upon the palace a number of the rioters forcibly entered a bed room and murdered three women whom the found there. One of them is supposed to have been the Queen.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

AT HOT SPRINGS.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS MATTER TO BE BROUGHT INTO THE COURTS.

Corbett in Training Near the City—Peculiar Behavior of Fitzsimmons—He Wants to be Secured Against Loss on Account of Legal Difficulties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct, 15.—When Gov. Clarke's warlike talk reached here this morning it served to intensify the existing excitement. Preparations are in progress to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter brought into the courts at the earliest possible moment.

Corbett arrived at Hot Springs to-night with his party, instead of to-morrow morning as announced. He did not come into the city but got off the train at the Spring Lake station and went directly to his training quarters about half a mile distant. Corbett will go into training to-morrow in his new quarters. There will be a meeting of the Florida Athletic Club at the Arlington Hotel this evening with the local committees and the attorneys employed. At that meeting will be decided what steps shall be taken.

Mayor Waters is in receipt of the following telegram:

"CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, October 15, 1895.—W. W. Waters:—Before I leave here with Fitzsimmons, you must deposit with some responsible party enough money in cash to defray expenses for any and all legal difficulties that may arise. We have been warned by the Governor and do not propose to take any chances.

"[Signed] MARTIN JULIAN."

People here are commenting on the peculiar behavior of Fitzsimmons. He wired here and demanded bids for the privilege of the people giving him free quarters and paying him a bonus besides. He received no proposition and after being guaranteed protection against arrest or interference of any kind by the mayor and prominent citizens of this city, he now wants the money deposited in the bank to secure him against all loss, etc. People here think that Fitzsimmons is losing confience in himself and as the contest approaches he seems to have less desire to help it along.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 15.—Brig. Gen. Geo. P. Taylor, of the Arkansas State Guard, was in consultation this morning with Gov. Clark and several other gentlemen relative to the proposed prize fight in Hot Springs. The judgment of the conference was in effect that the fight would not be allowed to take place in Arkansas with or without gloves. If the laws of '91 or '93 are inoperative, the old law of '88 gives to the Governor almost unlimited power, and under that the entire State Guard may be called out to suppress any assemblage which has the semblance of a riot. There will be no temporizing and the parties will be warned in time of the penalty for bringing off the fight in defiance of the law. Gen. Taylor departed for Hot Springs this afternoon to talk with the promoters of the affair and warn them. He will return to-morrow and on the following day a proclamation will be issued formally forbidding the proposed meeting. This, Gen. Taylor is confident, will settle the matter finally.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

An Atlas Line Steamer Fired Upon by a Spanish Gunboat off the Coast of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, S. I., October 15.—Capt. Seiders, of the Atlas Line steamer Alene, was not inclined to talk about the report that his steamer had been fired on by a Spanish gunboat off Cape Maysi on his outward trip. He did say, however, that on the morning of September 26th, when passing Cape Maysi, a short distance from the place where the American steamer Alianca had a similar experience, he sighted a Spanish gunboat heading toward him. The Alene was steering her customary course, and was off Cape Maysi light about three miles from the shore. When about two miles further on he was surprised by a shot from a war vessel, which was fired in his direction. This shot was followed by two others in quick succession. Capt. Seiders immediately stopped his vessel and sent up signals asking what was wanted. The Alene also had all her colors flying at the time. No answer was made by the gunboat, which soon after steamed away. Capt. Seiders reported the incident to his agents and the British authorities. Capt. Seiders cannot account for the strange action of the Spanish naval officer, as he was proceeding through the windward passage, which all of the steamers of his line are accustomed to use on frequent occasions, He is unable to give the name of the gunboat.

FIRE IN THE MIDWAY.

Excitement at the Atlanta Exposition—Some of the Buildings Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 15.—There was considerable excitement on the Midway at the Exposition grounds this morning. It was occasioned by a fire which started in the building occupied by the old negro plantation, one of the concessions on the Midway and then caught on to the uncompleted arena of the Hagenback show. That building was entirely destroyed, but a considerable portion of the plantation building was saved. The buildings burned rapidly and for a while on account of the west wind, it was feared the whole Midway was doomed, but the firemen finally succeeded in getting it under control and soon had it extinguished,

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Receipts and Expenditures—The Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—For the half month of October the receipts of the Treasury have been $13,236,332, and the expenditures $23,721,000, making the net deficit for the half month $9,484,667. The deficit for the fiscal year to date is $10,369,325. The deficit for the month will probably be reduced at its close to $5,000,000 and for the fiscal year at the close of October to $15,000,000.

The gold reserve to-day is $93,999,018. For the fifteen days of October the Treasury paid out $752,575 in gold in redeeming United States and Treasury notes, and for the fiscal year to date $88,355,997 in gold.

A CANARD

The Report that British Troops are En Route to Venezuela.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Inquiries at the Foreign Office to-day concerning the truth of a report published in the United States that a force of troops was marching through Brazil *en route* to Venezuela, elicited the reply that the story is undoubtedly a canard. The Foreign officials declare that they know nothing about any such a movement and do not believe there is the slightest foundation for the report.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS

Opened Their Campaign in Baltimore With a Record-Breaking Mass Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—The Republicans opened their campaign in this city to-night with a record-breaking mass meeting at Music Hall. The star attraction were ex-Congressman John V. L. Findlay, who represented the Fourth Maryland district as a Democrat, and Theodore Roosevelt, the New York Police Commissioner. They made brilliant speeches and were enthusiastically cheered. All the leading Republican candidates were also on the stage and made stirring addresses.

A number of prominent citizens heretofore considered war-horses of Democracy were conspicuous in choice seats and manifested deep interest in the proceedings. They gave Mr. Roosevelt and his views of fair elections a warm reception. The meeting was cleverly advertised as a protest and an appeal, a protest against political corruption and fraudulent elections and an appeal to all good citizens to encourage better methods in State and municipal government. There was a great turn out of reformers, many of them being of the gentler sex. In point of numbers and enthusiasm the assembly was far in advance of any similar demonstration held in Baltimore in recent years.

The Music Hall, with a seating capacity of almost 4,000, was filled and the aisles packed half an hour before the meeting was called to order.

Overflow meetings were addressed by leather-lunged orators. Gen. Felix Agnus presided over the main body. Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, Republican candidate for Governor; Harry M. Clabugh, Robert P. Graham and Alcaeus Hopper, candidates respectively for attorney general, comptroller and mayor, kept the immense crowd in good humor with short addresses, while it waited for the star performers. Mr. Roosevelt's address was largely given up to fair elections and civil service practices. He described the condition that obtained when he entered the New York police department, and the improvements that had been introduced; showed how "practical politics" (a political pull and bribery) were being superseded by the worth and merit kind, and recommended the breaking of the power of the Baltimore "ring." He paid his respects to Senator Gorman by saying that he had detected him in an outrageous falsehood, and broadly intimated that Maryland's senior Senator could not be trusted in any position.

Ex-Congressman Findlay, too, was very severe in his strictures on the Gorman-Raisin combination. He pledged thousands of Democrats to support the Republican State ticket this Fall.

EFFECTS OF DROUGHT.

Navigation on the Ohio River Closed, and Farm Products Lost by Decay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—Millions of bushels of fruit are going to waste along the Ohio river because of the close of navigation. Between this city and Evansville 150,000 barrels of apples, in addition to potatoes and other produce, will be lost by decay.

At the little port of Amsterdam, Ind., 2,000 barrels of apples have been lying on the wharf for two weeks awaiting shipment.

The river is lower now than it has been since 1860, with one exception.

The continued drought in central Kentucky is interfering seriously with the distillers. Glen's creek, which is the only source of water supply for several distilleries, has gone dry and a large number of men are out of employment.

WARM WIRELETS.

President Cleveland arrived in Washington yesterday evening.

A London telegram says that Major Gen. C. B. Knowles is gazetted as commander of the British troops in Egypt.

Arrangements are being made at the Navy Department for the trial trip of the unique ram Katahdin, designed by Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen.

The Southern Steam Laundry, at Birmingham, Ala., was burned yesterday and several employes were more or less seriously injured and burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline generator.

The model of the battleship Illinois, built of brick and piles, which was one of the objects of interest at the World's Fair at Chicago, has been sold to junk dealers. It was constructed as part of the Government exhibit at a cost of $115,000.

Advices from Abyssinia are that the troops of the Abyssinian leader have been dispersed. The commander of the Italian forces in Abyssinia proposes to invade Shoa and Harar and complete the subjection of King Menelik.

Eugene Vannoy, a negro living in Coffee county, Tenn., was called out from his cabin by a crowd of white men and shot to death. He was charged with keeping a half-witted orphan white girl named Daisy Copeland at his house.

A San Francisco dispatch says: When the Durrant case was called Gen. Dickinson asked for a continuance until Monday next, stating that Mr. Deuprey was too ill to appear in court. Judge Murphy granted the continuance, stating that it was the last one that would be made.

The American ship Parthia, Captain Carter, from Liverpool for San Francisco, was burned at sea October 1st. Part of the crew arrived at Valparaiso, but the captain and first officer, with 19 of the crew who left the ship in open boats at the same time, have not been heard of since.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

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$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 15 tf

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 18 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 8 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Shoes, Shoes,

Oh, we have not only thought about that live energetic boy of yours, but we have provided for him. He will want shoes for school wear. We have the shoe—a regular wear-defying shoe—we can show you a complete line of Youth's and Boy's Lace and Button Shoes at $1.00, $1.25, $1 50 and $2.00. If you will examine our shoes you will be astonished at our Low Prices. If you are not interested in Boy Shoes, come in and see our shoes for dress, street, outing, all purposes, for all ages and pocketbooks. We will more than please yon.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 6 tf

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100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

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DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

8c Bleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yards	5c per yd
10c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6½c
15c Bleaching, "Pride of the West"	10c
Best Feather Ticking, 20c grade	14c
5c Unbleaching	3c
8c Apron Ginghams	5c
40c Medicated Red Flannel	24
10c Canton Flannel, this week 7c	7c
45c French Serge, black and colors	29c
36-inch Dress Goods, worth 35 to 40c	21c
Silks in all colors	24c
California White Wool Blankets 11-4	$4.48
Full Size Comforts this week	65c

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Pins 1c, Needles 1c, Thread 1c, Hair Pins 1c	
Patent Hump Hooks & Eyes, worth 10c	4c
12 yards Torchon Lace for	5c
Feather Stiched Braid, latest pattern	6c
Zephyr, all colors, this week only, per oz	4c
White Tape, this week only, per roll	1c
50c Corsets only	39c
Silk Umbrellas, all sizes	98c
Best 25c Table Oil Cloth	15c

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Feather Boas, latest styles	68c and $1.49
25c Jet Hat Ornaments, this week	9c
Ladies' Black Sailor Hats, high crown	19c
Gilt and Silver Picture Frames	23c
Chenille Table Covers 48c, Curtains 2.65 pair.	

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Best 4-Ply Collars—this week only	10c
Linen Finished White Handkerchiefs	5c
Fast Black Seamless Half-Hose	10c
One lot 50 Wool Overshirts	25c
White Wool Undershirts only	48c
Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers	$1.50
A Splendid Suspender—this week only	7c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Child's Knee Pants	20, 35, 43 and 85c
Children's Suits, sizes 5 to 14 years	95c
Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, all wool	$3 95
Men's All Wool Black Cheviot Suits	$4.00
Men's $12.50 Suits, this week only	$8 25
Latest Style Regent Frock, worth $16 to $20	$11.99
All-Wool Pants, worth $3	$2.15
50 to $7 Pants, this week only	$3.85
Men's All Wool Overcoats	$5 50
Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats	$8 50

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Infants' $1.59 Angora Trimming Cloaks	98c
Latest Style Capes, Fur Trimmed	$3.65
Splendid Black Jackets, latest styles	$2.95
Plush Capes, silk lined, Seal Fur Trimmed	$5.98
Neck Shawls, all wool	48c

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wos. Kid Button Patent Tip	75c
Infant's Shoes, this week	20c
One Lot Spring Heels, tipped, sizes 6-11	49c
Men's All Leather Boots, this week only	$1.88
Men's $3 Hand Sewed Boots	$2.50
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, all styles	$1.25

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boy's 25c Winter Caps	17c
Misses' and Children's Fancy Caps	23c
Men's 50c Hats, this week only	35c
Men's Black Alpine Hats	48c
$3.00 Stiff and Soft Hats	$2.00

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

Brussell Rugs	61 and 98c, worth double
Crumb Cloths, medium size, $2.98; lage size, this week only	$4 25
80c Ingrain Carpets	42c
Special prices on Trunks and Valises	
Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 35c	24c

And many other Bargains. Terms, Strictly Cash. Remember these Prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Store open until 9 p. m. Car Fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Goods delivered promptly. 'Phone 118.

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including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

Money Saving Sense

Two suits of Jaros' Hygienic Underwear are worth two barrels of medicine.

Gents—$2.50, $2.75 and $3 each. The most satisfactory goods ever placed upon the market. It will pay you to examine them before purchasing. Third floor.

We carry "THE LUZERNE" UNDERWEAR. They come in three grades for gentlemen at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

For Ladies we have only two grades—$1.00 and $1.50—but they are made of the very best wool and every garment is guaranted. Third floor.

The Jaras Combination Suits Underwear for Ladies are just the thing for old ladies and persons in a delicate state of health, only $5.00 Suit. Third floor,

Gent's Merino Shirts, a very nice quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Ladies' Merino Shirts, same quality, 25 cents. Third floor.

Our stock of Gent's and Ladies' Underwear is the largest in the State and it is composed of every grade and style.

This very pretty garment can be purchased for $10. Mandolin sleeves are just pretty enough for any one.

Capes in every conceivable style and the prices are wonderful to contemplate.

Attractive Prices.

DRESS GOODS.

The most exquisite assortment of Pattern Suits ever shown in the city. Exclusive pattern $9 to $15.

Our line of 45c Novelties are superior to any you ever purchased. Wool and raw Silk make an excellent combination.

Do not forget to examine those Novelties in Mohair.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
oct 13 tf

ALL THE EYES

Of the State are upon us. Buying like we did and when we did, and growing so very rapid, in so short a time we have become the leading Dry Goods Store in the largest city in the State. The old wise man shakes his head in wonder; the dear old ladies say those two country boys are hustlers; the bargain-seekers all know us; the rich as well as the poor look us up, and say they can get their Winter outfits in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Oilcloths and many other things cheaper than elsewhere. Why is it and how is it we have grown so fast? Let us explain: Close attention to business—we work all the time, never tire. Kind treatment to all that work for us; we have their good will as well as their labor. We under buy as well as under sell. Treat all alike; have one price, and sell for cash. We are rushing clothing now, and let us tell you what we are selling Nice Suits at: Good Boy's Suits, $1.25; All Wool, $1.50 and 1.98; Better, $2.45, 3.00 and 4.00; Youth's Suits at $2 45, 3.00, 4.00 and 5 00; Men's Suits at $3.50, 3.75, 4.00 and 5.00; in Black Cheviots at $5 50 and 6.00; in Clay Worsted at $7.95, 10 00 and 12 00—all new goods. We are pushing a new Heater for churches, rooms, halls, stores and parlors. They are made of wrought iron; very light and economical. The small size at $4 00; next size at $5.00; next size at $7.00 and 8 00; the parlor stove at $12.50. We must sell these stoves, and would be glad if you would call and see them, if you are thinking of buying a heater of any kind.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.
oct 13 tf

Announcement.

ON MONDAY, THE 14TH INST., I WILL open at 119½ Market street, over Green's Drug Store, Photographic rooms where I shall offer my services in photography to the Wilmington public, making anything from the smallest photographs to life size Portraits. I trust by courtesy, attention to business and earnest desire to please to merit the patronage which I hope to receive. Respectfully,
oct 11 3t S. L. ALDERMAN.

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.
oct 13 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits,

PROMPT DELI